No person shall be appointed Registrar of the High Court of Judicature for the Presidency of Bombay (Appellate Side) unless he is either—

(*a*) a member of the Civil Service of India, or

(*b*) a member of the Provincial Civil Service constituted for the Presidency of Bombay:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to the temporary appointment of any person to act as such Registrar during the absence on privilege or other leave for a period not exceeding three months of the permanent incumbent.

ORDERS UNDER 28 & 29 VICT., C. 17.

LEGISLATION FOR NATIVE INDIAN SUBJECTS.

DECLARING THAT THE ESTATES FORMERLY COMPRISED IN THE PEINT STATE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Govt. of India, Foreign dept., Notn. No. 1500 I, dated 14th May 1885, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 3130, dated 20th May 1885, B. G. G., 1885, Pt. I, p. 620.

Whereas the estates formerly comprised in the Peint State lapsed to the British Government in 1878, and are now under the administration of the Collector of Násik in the Presidency of Bombay, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers vested in him by Statute 28 and 29 Victoria, Chapter 17, Section 4, to declare that the said estates shall be subject to the Government of Bombay.

DECLARING THAT THE SETTLEMENT OF ADEN AND ITS DEPENDENCIES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Govt. of India, Foreign dept., Notn. No. 2080 E., dated 7th September 1886, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 5409, dated 15th September 1886, B. G. G., 1886, Pt. I, p. 765.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Statute 28 and 29 Vic., Cap. 17, Section 4, and in supersession of the Proclamations cited marginally, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Settlement of Aden and its dependencies, including the villages of Shaikh Othman, Imád and Hiswah, the Island of Perim, and Little Aden, are and shall be subject to the Government of Bombay.

Nos. 762 E. and 430 E., dated respectively the 24th April 1883, and the 13th February 1884.

A PORTION OF THE KASHMOR TALUKA OF THE UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT TO BE SUBJECT TO THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.

Govt. of India, Foreign dept., Notn. No. 1272 E., dated 4th July 1889, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 4699, dated 10th July 1889, B. G. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 590.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Statute 28 and 29 Victoria, Chapter 17, Section 4, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare

that the tract of land hereinbelow described, which is at present subject to the Government of Bombay, and forms a portion of the Kashmor Táluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District in the Province of Sind, shall henceforward be subject to the Punjab Government.

The said tract is triangular in shape, the western and eastern boundaries meeting at a point due north, which is the apex of the triangle. Its boundaries on the three sides of the triangle are as follows, *viz.*:

Eastern side.—The right (west) bank of the Sori river from Kabrodani, where the Kalat boundary crosses it to a pillar standing on the same bank which is known as the Sirian boundary pillar, and is about one mile (bearing S. 41 W.) from the Siria wells. Thence through a series of pillars numbered from 2 to 9, the last of which is on the present high bank of the Indus. Thence along the river frontage to the head of the disused canal known as the Adiowah; this frontage to carry with it the right to alluvial accretions formed opposite to it, but such accretions to be limited to the south by a line drawn from the head of the Adiowah to the trijunctional pillar, known as the Trigati, which marks the meeting of the boundaries of Sind, the Punjab, and the Bahawalpur State on the left bank of the Indus.

Western side.—A straight line from the Leni tower to Kabrodani.

Base.—A line running from the point where the Adiowah now strikes the Indus along the northern bank of the former to within 1,000 feet of the toe of the Kashmor Bund. Thence parallel to the Kashmor Bund to a point 1,000 feet beyond the northern end of the Bund. Thence a straight line to the Kiwali fort. Thence along an irregular line marked on the ground by a trench and bank to a masonry pillar about one mile south-east of the tail of the Sardaruwah.

Thence to a pillar at the tail of that canal, and thence by a line drawn at right angles to a direct line between the Kashmor boundary pillar (Jacob's pillar) and the Leni tower, and thence from a pillar erected at the point of their intersection to the Leni tower.

ORDERS UNDER 33 & 34 VICT, C. 3.

COUNCIL OF INDIA.

APPLYING SECTION 1 OF THE STATUTE TO CERTAIN DISTRICTS BORDERING ON THE FRONTIER OF SIND.

Govt. of India, Foreign dept, Notn. No. 56 C.P., dated 18th November 1872, republished in Govt Notn., dated 27th November 1872, B. G. G., 1872, Pt. I, p. 1225.

The following Resolution of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council is published for information :—

"At a meeting of the Council of India, held on Thursday, the 3rd October 1872,